Miller, William Lash Nov. 1915-Apr. 1916 The President of the University of Toronto, Sir.

As you are aware, the results of much of the chemical research carried out in the University have appeared in the "Journal of Physical Chemistry" published since 1897 by Professor W.D.Bancroft of Cornell University, assisted by a Board of Chemists from other Universities of the United States and Canada. I have no complete list, but enclose a printed slip giving the titles of twelve papers from this laboratory published there between 1897 and 1903.

Last year it became generally known that — although Editors and contributors give their services without charge — the publication of this Journal entails an annual deficit of from \$1500- to \$2000-. This loss has hitherto been borne by Prof. Bancroft; but in 1914, owing to the financial situation in the United States arising out of the war, Prof. Bancroft found that he could no longer meet this expense; and in order to prevent the immediate discontinuance of the Journal, money was collected from University Professors and others who had from time to time published articles in the Journal, sufficient to carry on the publication for the current year. In the meantime there has been a good deal of correspondence as to the future, carried on mainly through Dr F K Cameron, Head of the Bureau of Soils at Washington D.C., who finally writes me as follows:—

There is but one satisfactory solution. There are now on the Board of Editors, representatives of some ten or twelve Universities If each of these Universities would subscribe \$200- a piece each year for five years, the aggregate would be sufficient not only to support the Journal as it now stands but to permit increase in the material published. This would be of very great importance in furthering the interests of Physical Chemistry and Theoretical Inorganic Chemistry. And, as a matter of course, it would advertise in the best and most desirable sense, the Universities whose names would appear on the cover and title page.

I recognize, of course, that the present is the worst possible time to ask the University to undertake any new obligation, even the smallest; yet feel it essential — if the University is to retain its present position — that research in pure Chemistry should be continued here, and that there should continue to exist an organ in which we should feel to publish the results. The fact that, in the past, the publication of our results has entailed an annual expense not shared by us, was immaterial so long as that fact was not brought directly to our notice; but I do not see how we can continue to use the Journal in the future, unless we are willing to bear a share of the annual expense.

Apart from the Journal of Physical Chemistry, the only organ published on this continent which is devoted to the results of research in pure chemistry, is the Journal of the American Chemical Society; but (especially since the discontinuance in 19/3 of the "American Chemical Journal") the Society is not able to accept all the articles xem offered; and — as I happen to be one of the Associate Editors — I know that many otherwise acceptable papers are refused for lack of funds to print them. This situation makes it all the more desirable to support and strengthen the Journal of Physical Chemistry.

To found a Journal of our ownwould be a very costly undertaking, and for a long time its circulation would be small, and the results of our work here would remain unknown to the majority of those interested in the science. It therefore seems better, as well as cheaper, to join with others in the support of an existing paper.

an annual contribution, if necessary much larger than that suggested by Dr Cameron; and if this University accepts the plan laid before us, and offers to join in to the extent suggested (viz:- \$200- per year) we would feel entitled to continue publication in the Journal where so much of our work now is, no matter how the remainder of the funds magnitude secured, or how much more than us Cornell magnitultimately provide.

I beg, therefore, in the name of the Staff in Chemistry of this University, that you will lay this proposal before the Board of Governors, and will give it your support.

I am, Sir,

sincerely yours,

Professor of Physical Chemistry

Enclosure.

- The "Papers from the Chemical Laboratories" now issued as a special series of University of Toronto Studies, date from the completion of the "new" Chemical Laboratory in 1895. The following have been published: uf 6/903 206.
- 1. Notes on Organic Chemistry, by W. LASH MILLER. Toronto: Rowsell and Hutchison, 1895. Pp. 15.
- Solutions, by A. W. CONNOR. (Ed. by W. L. M. and T. R. R.) Papers read before the Engineering Society of the School of Practical Science, Toronto, 1895, pp. 223-253.
- 3. Chemical Notes on Sudbury Coal, by W. Hodgson Ellis and W. Lawson.

 Trans. Roy. Soc. Canada, [2] 1, 67, (1895.)
- 4. Introduction to Qualitative Analysis, by W. Lash Miller and F. J. Smale. Toronto: The Bryant Press, 1896. Pp. vi, 138.
- 5. On the Second Differential Coefficients of Gibbs' function ζ : the Vapour tensions, Freezing-points, and Boiling-points of Ternary Mixtures, by W. LASH MILLER. Jour. Phys. Chem. 1, 633-642, (1897.)
 - 6. The Composition of Precarboniferous Coals, by W. H. Ellis. Chem. News 76, 186-188, (1897.)
- 7. Vapour-tension of Concéntrated Hydrochloric Acid Solutions, by F. B. Allan. Jour. Phys. Chem. 2, 120-124, (1898.)
- 8. The Vapour-tensions of Liquid Mixtures, by W. LASH MILLER and T. R. ROSEBRUGH. Proc. Can. Inst., [2] 1, 87-88, (1898.)
- 9. A Universal Electrical Measuring Apparatus, by W. LASH MILLER, and FRANK B. KENRICK. Trans. Roy. Soc. Canada, [2] 6, 67-104, (1900.)
- 10. Quantitative Lecture Experiments in Electro-chemistry, by W. LASH MILLER and FRANK B. KENRICK. Jour. Phys. Chem. 4, 599-618, (1900.)
 - Modell zur Ionenbewegung, by W. LASH MILLER and FRANK B. KENRICK. Zeit. phys. Chem. 35, 440-442, (1900.)
 - Lecture Experiments, Reversible Chemical Reactions, by W. LASH MILLER and FRANK B. KENRICK. Jour. Am. Chem. Soc. 22, 291-300, (1900.)
 - 13. The Basic Nitrates of Bismuth, by F. B. ALLAN. Am. Chem. Jour. 25, 307-316, (1901.)
 - 14. The Rate of Oxidation of Ferrous Sulphate by free Oxygen, by J. W. McBain. (Ed. by F. B. K.) Jour. Phys. Chem. 5, 623-638, (1901.)
 - 15. Note on the Identification of Basic Salts, by W. LASH MILLER and FRANK B. KENRICK. Trans. Roy. Soc. Canada, [2] 7, 35-42, (1901.)
 - A Century of Chemical Progress, by W. R. LANG. Univ. of Tor. Monthly, Jan., 1901.
 - 17. The Sulphates of Bismuth, by F. B. ALLAN. Am. Chem. Jour. 27, 284-289, (1902.)
- 18. Note on the Identification of Basic Salts, by W. LASH MILLER and FRANK B. KENRICK. Jour. Phys., Chem. 7, 259-268, (1903.)
- 19. Note on the Application of Polarimetry to the Estimation of Tartaric Acid in Commerical Products, by EDGAR B. KENRICK and FRANK B. KENRICK. U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Bureau of Chemistry, Bull. 65, 158-161, (1902.)

- 20. Chemical and Physical Reactions, by W. LASH MILLER. Ont. Educ. Assn. Proc. 1902, 200-206.
- 21. The Separation of Arsenic, Tin and Antimony, by W. R. LANG, C. M. CARSON and J. C. MACKINTOSH. Jour. Soc. Chem. Ind. 21, 748, (1902.)
- 22. Solubility of the Sulphides of Arsenic, Antimony and Tin, by W. R. LANG and C. M. CARSON. Jour. Soc. Chem. Ind. 21, 1018, (1902.)
- 23. The Rate of the Reaction between Arsenious Acid and Iodine in Acid Solution; the Rate of the Reverse Reaction; and the Equilibrium between them, by J. R. ROEBUCK. (Ed. by W. L. M.) Jour. Phys. Chem. 6, 365-398, (1902.)
- The Application of Polarimetry to the Estimation of Tartaric Acid in Commercial Products, by Edgar B. Kenrick and Frank B. Kenrick. Jour. Am. Chem. Soc. 24, 928-944, (1902.)
- 25. The Rate of Oxidation of Ferrous Salts by Chromic Acid, by CLARA C. BENSON. (Ed. by W. L. M.) Jour. Phys. Chem. 7, 1-14, (1903.)
- 26. The Compensation Method of determining the Rate of Oxidation of Hydrogen Iodide, by JAMES M. BELL. (Ed. by W. L. M.) Jour. Phys. Chem. 7, 61-83, (1903.)
- 27. The Rate of Reaction in Solutions containing Potassium Iodide, Potassium Chlorate and Hydriodic Acid, by W. C. Brav. (Ed. by W. L. M.) Jour. Phys. Chem. 7, 92-117, (1903.)
- 28. The Rate of Oxidation of Potassium Iodide by Chromic Acid, by RALPH E. DELURY. (Ed. by W. L. M.) Jour. Phys Chem. 7, 239-253, (1903.)
 - 29. The Rates of the Reactions in Solutions containing Ferrous Sulphate, Potassium Iodide and Chromic Acid, by Clara C. Benson. (Ed. by W. L. M.) Jour. Phys. Chem. 7, 356-388, (1903.)
 - 30. The Basic Oxalates of Bismuth, by F. B. Allan. Jour. Am. Chem. Soc. 25, 722-727, (1903.)
 - 31. A new Double Oxalate of Bismuth and Potassium, by F. B. Allan and J. S. DeLury. Jour. Am. Chem. Soc. 25, 728-729, (1903.)
- 32. A new Double Oxalate of Bismuth and Ammonium, by F. B. Allan and T. A. Phillips. Jour. Am. Chem. Soc. 25, 729-730, (1903.)
- 33. The Chemical Industries of Canada, by W. R. LANG. Jour. Soc. Chem. Ind. 22, 527-537, (1903.)
- 34. The Action of Potassium Permanganate on Indigo, with reference to the Determination of Nitrates by the Indigo-carmine Method, by W. R. LANG and W. M. WILKIE. Jour. Soc. Chem. Ind. 22, 673-674, (1903.)
- 35. The Composition of the Surface Layers of Aqueous Amyl Alcohol, by Clara C. Benson. (Ed. by F. B. K.) Jour. Phys. Chem. 7, 532-536, (1903.)
- Note on the Formation of the di and hexa-methyl-ammonio cadmium chlorides,
 by W. R. LANG. Jour. Chem. Soc. 83, 724-725, (1903.)
- 37. Note on the Methods of determining Shrinkage in Wools and Woollen Yarns, by Alfred Tingle and Wm. Morrison. (Ed. by W. R. L.) Jour. Soc. Chem. Ind. 22, 730-731, (1903.)
- 38. The Rate of Decomposition of Potassium Chlorate under the Influence of Heat, by S. B. CHADSEY. (Ed. by W. H. E.) Trans. Roy. Soc. Canada, [2] 9, 15-29, (1903.)
- 39. The Estimation of Titanium, by J. Watson Bain. Jour. Am. Chem. Soc. **25**, 1073-1091, (1903.)

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

TORONTO, 11 april 1911

MEMORANDUM FOR The President:

Dea W. Predent

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